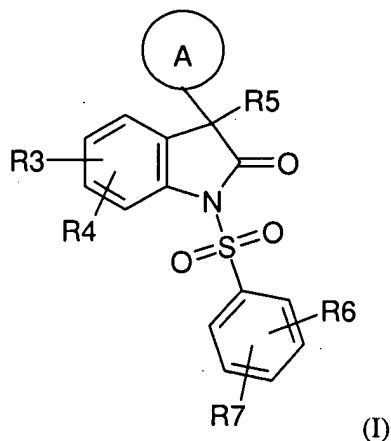


In the Claims:

1. (Previously Amended) A compound of the formula (I)



in which

A is an aromatic heteromonocyclic ring,

where the heterocycles are 5- or 6-membered rings and comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, where not more than one of the heteroatoms is an oxygen or sulfur atom,

and A may be substituted by radicals R^{11} , R^{12} and/or R^{13} ,

where

R^{11} , R^{12} and R^{13} at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, O-phenyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$,

R^3 and R^4 are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, O-phenyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$, or

R^3 and R^4 are connected to give $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$, $-(CH_2)_4-$ or $-(CH_2)_3-$,

R^5 is a radical (W)-(X)-(Y)-Z, where

W is selected from the group consisting of NR^{54} , $NR^{54}-(C_1-C_4\text{-alkylen})$ and a bond,

X is selected from the group consisting of CO, CO-O, SO_2 , NR^{54} , $NR^{54}\text{-CO}$, $NR^{54}\text{-SO}_2$, CO- NR^{58} and a bond,

Y is $C_1-C_6\text{-alkylen}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl}$, or a bond,

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, E, O- R^{52} , $NR^{51}R^{52}$, S- R^{52} , where

E is an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, said ring may comprise up to two oxo groups, and may be substituted by radicals R^{55} , R^{56} , R^{57} , and/or up to three radicals R^{53} ,

R^{51} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl}$, phenyl and $C_1-C_4\text{-alkylen-phenyl}$, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R^{53} ,

R^{52} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl}$, E and $C_1-C_4\text{-alkylen-E}$,

R^{53} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, O- $C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl}$, $C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl}$, NH_2 , $NH(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})$ and $N(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})_2$,

R^{54} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl}$, phenyl and $C_1-C_4\text{-alkylen-phenyl}$, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R^{59} ,

R^{55} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $C_2-C_6\text{-alkynyl}$, phenyl, $C_1-C_4\text{-alkylen-phenyl}$, where the ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R^{60} , and OH, O- $C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl}$, O-phenyl, O- $C_1-C_4\text{-alkylen-phenyl}$, NH_2 , $NH(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})$ and $N(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})_2$,

R^{56} is a group $Q^1\text{-}Q^2\text{-}Q^3$, where

Q^1 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, C_2 - C_4 -alkenylen, C_2 - C_4 -alkynylen, C_1 - C_4 -alkylen- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-NH, NH, $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, NH- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, O, C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-O, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, CO-NH, CO- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), NH-CO, $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-CO, CO, SO_2 , SO, S, O, SO_2 -NH, SO_2 - $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), NH- SO_2 , $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)- SO_2 , O-CO-NH, O-CO- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), NH-CO-O, $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-CO-O, $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-CO- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), NH-CO- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-CO-NH, and NH-CO-NH,

Q^2 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, C_2 - C_4 -alkenylen, C_2 - C_4 -alkynylen, and a bond,

Q^3 is a hydrogen or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, which may comprise up to two oxo groups and may be substituted by the radicals R^{63} , R^{64} and/or R^{65} ,

R^{57} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, COOH, CO-O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, CONH₂, CO-NH- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, CO- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)₂, CO- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, CH₂-NH₂, CH₂-NH- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and CH₂- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)₂,

R^{58} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, phenyl and C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R^{62} ,

R^{59} , R^{60} and R^{62} at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF₃, OCF₃, NO₂, OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH₂, NH(C_1 - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)₂,

R^{63} , R^{64} and R^{65} at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF₃, OCF₃, NO₂, OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, O-phenyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl atoms, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH₂, NH(C_1 - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)₂,

provided that if W is a bond, then X is NR^{54} , NR^{54} -CO or NR^{54} -SO₂, or if W is a bond, then X and Y are a bond and Z is $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or E, where E is an unsaturated, saturated or

partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 1 to 5 nitrogen atoms, and 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, which ring may comprise up to two oxo groups and may be substituted by radicals R^{55} , R^{56} , R^{57} and/or up to three radicals R^{53} , and which ring is bound via a nitrogen_ring atom to the remainder of the molecule,

R^6 and R^7 are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl atoms, O-phenyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$,

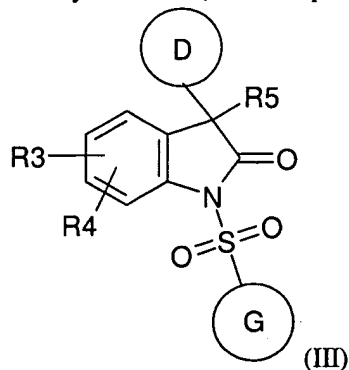
and their tautomeric forms, enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein A is an aromatic heteromonocyclic systems comprising 1 or 2 heteroatoms, where one of the 2 heteroatoms is nitrogen.

3. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of pyrimidine, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrazine, thiazole, imidazole, thiophene and furan.

4.-5. (Cancelled).

6. (Previously Amended) A compound of the formula (III),



in which

D is an aromatic heteromonocyclic ring,

where the heterocycles are 5- or 6-membered rings and comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S,

and D may be substituted by radicals R^{21} , R^{22} and/or R^{23} ,

G is an aromatic heteromonocyclic, aromatic or partially aromatic heterobicyclic ring,

where the heterocycles are 5- or 6-membered rings and comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, and up to 2 oxo groups and

G may be substituted by radicals R^{71} , R^{72} and/or R^{73} ,

R^{21} , R^{22} , R^{23} , R^{71} , R^{72} and R^{73} at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, O-phenyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$, morpholin-4-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, 4-piperazin-1-yl, 4-(C_1 - C_4 -alkyl)-piperazin-1-yl,

R^3 and R^4 at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, O-phenyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$, or

R^3 and R^4 are connected to give $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$, $-(CH_2)_4-$ or $-(CH_2)_3-$,

R^5 is a radical (W)-(X)-(Y)-Z, where

W is selected from the group consisting of NR^{54} , NR^{54} -(C_1 - C_4 -alkylen) and a bond,

X is selected from the group consisting of CO, CO-O, SO_2 , NR^{54} , NR^{54} -CO, NR^{54} - SO_2 , CO- NR^{58} and a bond,

Y is C_1 - C_6 -alkylen, C_2 - C_6 -alkenylen, C_2 - C_6 -alkynylen, or a bond,

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, E, O- R^{52} , $NR^{51}R^{52}$, S- R^{52} , where

E is an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, which may comprise up to two oxo groups, and E may be

substituted by radicals R^{55} , R^{56} , R^{57} and/or up to three radicals R^{53} ,

R^{51} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, phenyl and C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R^{53} ,

R^{52} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, E and C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-E,

R^{53} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$,

R^{54} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, phenyl and C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R^{59} ,

R^{55} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, where the ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R^{60} , and OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, O-phenyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$,

R^{56} is a group Q^1 - Q^2 - Q^3 , where

Q^1 is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, C_2 - C_4 -alkenylen, C_2 - C_4 -alkynylen, C_1 - C_4 -alkylen- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-NH, NH, $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, NH- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, O, C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-O, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, CO-NH, CO- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), NH-CO, $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-CO, CO, SO_2 , SO, S, O, SO_2 -NH, SO_2 - $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), NH- SO_2 , $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)- SO_2 , O-CO-NH, O-CO- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), NH-CO-O, $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-CO-O, $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-CO- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), NH-CO- $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-CO-NH, and NH-CO-NH,

Q^2 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 -alkylen, C_2 - C_4 -alkenylen, C_2 - C_4 -alkynylen, and a bond,

Q^3 is a hydrogen or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or

tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, which may comprise up to two oxo groups and may be substituted by the radicals R^{63} , R^{64} and/or R^{65} ,

R^{57} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, $COOH$, $CO-O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, $CONH_2$, $CO-NH-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, $CO-N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2$, $CO-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, CH_2-NH_2 , $CH_2-NH-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl and $CH_2-N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2$,

R^{58} at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, phenyl and C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R^{62} ,

R^{59} , R^{60} and R^{62} at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN , CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH , $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$ and $N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2$,

R^{63} , R^{64} and R^{65} at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN , CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH , $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, O -phenyl, $O-C_1-C_4$ -alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$ and $N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2$,

provided that if W is a bond, then X is NR^{54} , $NR^{54}-CO$ or $NR^{54}-SO_2$, or if W is a bond, then X and Y are a bond and Z is $NR^{51}R^{52}$ or E , where E is an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 1 to 5 nitrogen atoms, and 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, which ring may comprise up to two oxo groups and may be substituted by radicals R^{55} , R^{56} , R^{57} and/or up to three radicals R^{53} , and which ring is bound via a nitrogen ring atom to the remainder of the molecule,

and their tautomeric forms, enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 6, wherein D is an aromatic heteromonocyclic system comprising 1 or 2 heteroatoms, where one of the 2 heteroatoms is nitrogen.

8. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 6, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of pyrimidine, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrazine, thiazole, imidazole, thiophene and furan.

9. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 6 wherein G is selected from the group consisting of thiophene, furan, pyrrole, pyrazole, isoxazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, quinoline, isoquinoline, tetrahydroisoquinoline, benzothiophene, benzofuran, indole, imidazole, thiazole, imidazothiazole, benzooxazine and quinoxaline.

10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11.-17. (Cancelled)

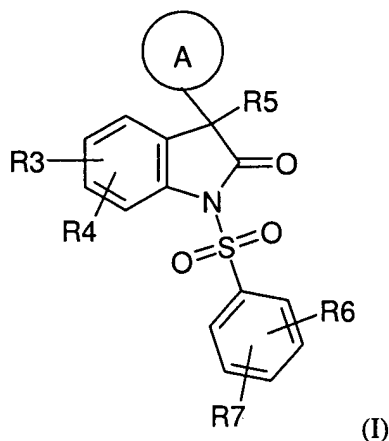
18. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19.-31 (Cancelled).

32. (Previously Presented). The compound of claim 1, wherein Z is E, wherein E is a saturated monocyclic ring having a maximum of 8 carbons.

32. (Previously Presented). The compound of claim 1, wherein Z is E, wherein E is a saturated monocyclic ring having a maximum of 8 carbons.

33. (New). A compound of the formula (I)



in which

A is an aromatic heteromonocyclic ring,

where the heterocycles are 5- or 6-membered rings and comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, where not more than one of the heteroatoms is an oxygen or sulfur atom,

and A may be substituted by radicals R^{11} , R^{12} and/or R^{13} ,

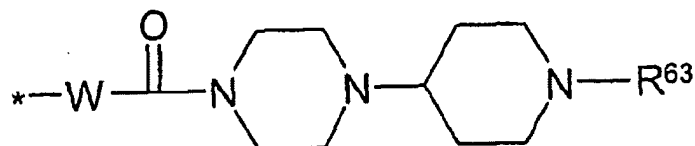
where

R^{11} , R^{12} and R^{13} at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, O-phenyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$,

R^3 and R^4 are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, O-phenyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) and $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$, or

R^3 and R^4 are connected to give -CH=CH-CH=CH-, $-(CH_2)_4$ - or $-(CH_2)_3$ -,

R^5 is



W is selected from the group consisting of NR^{54} , $\text{NR}^{54}\text{-(C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylen)}$ and a bond,

R^{54} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynyl}$, phenyl and $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylen-phenyl}$, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R^{59} ,

R^{59} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, $\text{O-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynyl}$, NH_2 , $\text{NH(C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl)}$ and $\text{N(C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl)}_2$,

R^{63} is independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, $\text{O-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, O-phenyl, $\text{O-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylen-phenyl}$, phenyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynyl}$, NH_2 , $\text{NH(C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl)}$ and $\text{N(C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl)}_2$,

R^6 and R^7 are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , NO_2 , OH, $\text{O-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ atoms, O-phenyl, $\text{O-C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkylen-phenyl}$, phenyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6\text{-alkenyl}$, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6\text{-alkynyl}$, NH_2 , $\text{NH(C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl)}$ and $\text{N(C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl)}_2$,

and their tautomeric forms, enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms thereof.